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January 20, 2004

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LEGAL SERVICES

Executive Director

Hon, Edward R. Korman Chief Judge

Dear Judge Korman,

Re: Hunger Relief Program for Holocaust Survivors in Israel

Israel has the largest concentration of Holocaust survivors of all countries in the world. The number of survivors living in Israel has also been on the rise because of the large wave pf immigration from the Former Soviet Union over the past decade. More than a million people have arrived, among them many Holocaust survivors.

The Holocaust survivor population has been gravely a ffected by Israel's severe economic situation of the past few years. Many Holocaust survivors have reached the point where they cannot afford buying nutritious food or basic home equipment. Therefore, they suffer the shame of famine. The situation is especially dire among the new Holocaust survivors who have just arrived, who have been "doubly victimized". These immigrants reached Israel penniless, without any socioeconomic arrangement, which would enable them to lead a decent life.

"Meir Panim" carries out a range of welfare activities for Israel's needy. It operates one network of food centers and another network to provide furniture and appliances for the homes of the needy. For several years it has been serving the survivor populace. We have prepared a special detailed plan to assist needy Holocaust survivors: "Hunger R elief P rogram for Holocaust Survivors in Israel-Food and Basic Equipment Centers for Holocaust Survivors". This plan was designed to serve the neediest survivors and to assist them in their senior years.

After a thorough study of the "Joint" s plan of action regarding the care of famine and the basic needs of needy survivors in the former Soviet Union and Eastern European countries, we offer to operate in the same manner in Israel. We suggest our services regarding the needy Holocaust survivors who suffer great distress as a result of the harsh economic situation in Israel today.

"Meir Panim" would be honored to share in the privilege of assisting you to help needy Holocaust survivors in Israel.

Sincerely yours,

David Zilbershlag Chairman

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Meir Panim Soup Kitchens et istoci

Koach Later

14 Hazari St. Jerosalem POJB. 309/24 94380

The power of contact

Tel 01/5166531 00

Fax: 02:4374084 000

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Hunger relief program for Holocaust Survivors in Israel

Food and basic equipment Centers for Holocaust Survivors in Israel

Founded by "Meir Panim"

Presented to:

Chief Judge Edward R. Korman United States District Court Eastern District of New York

Background - Holocaust Survivors in Israel

Holocaust Survivors in Israel - the Present

More Holocaust survivors live in Israel today than in any other country in the world. The population of survivors is spread throughout Israel and numbers half a million individuals according to Prof. de Pergola, or 300,000 survivors according to a survey done by the Joint-Brookdale Institute.

As of the year 2002, the population of Holocaust survivors in Israel is 40% of the population sector 65 years and older, and 72% of all senior citizens who hail from Europe.

The Holocaust survivor population is comprised of survivors who reached Israel when the country was founded and who has been living in Israel many years, as well as tens of thousands (approximately 150,000) survivors who came to Israel on the great aliya from the Former Soviet Union during the decade between 1990-2002. (This aliya is continuing and more Holocaust survivors will probably arrive in the coming decade. See further on for details.)

A recognizable part of Holocaust survivors who lived through the hellish experience suffers today from abject hunger and poverty. A large percentage of these are needy and require nursing care. Most live in seclusion without a family support system and are in feeble health.

Part of the population of survivors who have been living in Israel for years are suffering from severe financial distress. The only income which about 15% have is their senior citizen pensions and income supplements which together equal \$395 a month. This population, who had appeared to rehabilitate their lives, suffered severe distress when they reached the pension age since their minimal savings proved insignificant for their living and ongoing expenses, such as food, expensive medications, medical treatments not covered by the medical system, purchase of diapers, nursing care, etc. They quickly plummeted into poverty and even penury.

On top of them are tens of thousands of survivors who made aliya from the Former Soviet Union in the last decade. These survivors are "double victims" because they were victimized by both the Nazis and the Communist regime. Their economic distress is among the worst in the country. They arrived here after living many years under an oppressive regime in which they lacked decent health services and were forced to work in deleterious conditions. They received no restitution money and were forcibly detached from the Jewish world.

The end of the Communist regime brought about a total collapse in their policies and left these people without a proper support system. Survivors received extremely low pensions, and suffered from a severe lack of food, inferior living conditions and a dearth of welfare and elderly support services.

Making aliya did not improve their situation. They are not eligible for pension payments since they hadn't worked and saved up money in Israel. They are too old to be integrated in the workplace and support themselves honorably, particularly because of Israel's present deep economic crisis which is characterized by high unemployment. They suffer other disadvantages such as not understanding the language, and difficulty to adjust to a new mentality and culture. Add to all this their high living and maintenance expenses due to their elderly state. Because of all these, most of the survivors who made aliya are at the brink of destitution and hunger, and live at the fringe of society.

The family-social support system of survivors is flimsy. Most of the survivors live is painful seclusion. The oldest among them (70+) are usually widowed and live alone, and most of their friends have passed on. They find it difficult to find a social group they would feel comfortable belonging to, with which to spend their days and fill their leisure time. The few children they have are occupied with their day-to-day lives and supporting their families, and have only limited time available for their parents. Similarly, their children only have very limited amounts to assist their parents, if at all.

Some of the survivors who made aliya arrived alone, without the support of their family. Those who arrived with their children are unable to call upon them for help. During the present economic recession gripping Israel, there is a dearth of employment opportunities and a yawning rate of unemployment. To make things worse, the benefits for olim and the elderly are being cut back, with the result that elderly survivors have been reduced to abject poverty.

Holocaust Survivors Who are Handicapped - Under Nursing Care

Around 40% of the Holocaust survivors in Israel - 200,000 according to Prof. de Pergola, or 120,000 according to the Joint-Brookdale Institute - are handicapped and require nursing care for day-to-day functioning such as washing up, dressing, preparing their meals, eating and running their homes. Handicapped senior citizens are given slight assistance (between 9-15 hours a week) according to the Law of Nursing Care Insurance, but there is no one to provide them with their needs throughout the day.

It's essential to mention that the absolute majority of survivors today living at home and must deal with their day-to-day functioning with their disabilities by themselves. Only a small number among them, approximately 5%, live in institutions. This finding is important for understanding the difficulties experienced by the survivors because they lack a system or institution concerned with helping them with their vital needs on an ongoing basis, such as: obtaining food, cooking a warm meal, obtaining and fixing vital equipment, etc. The situation is much worse for geriatric survivors who need assistance in carrying out their most basic day-to-day functions. For want of a caring institution, helplessness and neglect beleaguer their most basic needs.

Survivors who are homebound also suffer from severe seclusion and detachment from the outside world. The minimal family support and the survivor's difficult economic state doesn't allow ongoing companion care of a handicapped senior citizen. The result is that they are confined to their beds and homes, are unable to leave to get fresh air or to meet friends and other people. The overburdened Welfare Services do not come to check on them besides once every few months, and so elderly survivors are locked into their distress. Sometimes days pass until another person discovers that the survivor became ill, suffered a fall, is beset with an ailment, or a vital piece of his equipment stopped working.

Holocaust Survivors in Israel - the Future

The general number of Holocaust survivors will drop in the coming years due to their aging and passing on. In 2002, the number of survivors 65+ (which were 93% of all the survivors) were 40% of the 65+ population in Israel. In 2010, the percentage of survivors will reach 23% of all those 65+. However, the Holocaust survivor population from the Former Soviet Union will continue to arrive in Israel. According to the projections of the Central Statistical Bureau, another 35,000 survivors will arrive between the years 2002-2020.

The survivor population is aging. A growth in the number of Holocaust survivors aged 80+ is expected (which will reach a peak of 88% in 2008). The percentage of survivors who will continue to live at home (and not in institutions) in the coming years remains high. In 2002, the rate of those living at home was 95%, and in 2010, the rate of those living at home is expected to reach 86%.

These statistics indicate that the rate of nursing-care and needy survivors who will live at home will increase with the years. Most of the aging survivors will become, with the years, nursing-care patients who will need assistance with their daily eating, cooking a hot meal, running their homes, etc. Their health will be feebler, and their accompanying expenses -- medications, hospitalizations, and medical services -- will increase, which will plunge them into a rapidly widening cycle of privation.

Needs and Problems

Israeli Holocaust survivors have needs and difficulties which emanate from their grave economic distress and aging as we described above. The central problems are:

Hunger

- Lack of a hot meal They are unable to procure or at least cook one hot, nourishing meal a day which supplies their needs and includes all the main food categories and vitamins. Their daily intake is usually several slices of bread with a thin spread. Lack of decent food spurs on their decline and weakens their feeble health.
- Lack of basic food products Many survivors are unable to purchase basic food
 products to ensure proper nutrition, such as bread, flour, sugar, oil, fruits and
 vegetables, meat and dairy products.

Lack of vital equipment

- Lack of furniture and basic home equipment Many survivors lack the most basic vital home furniture to enable them to live normally in their homes, such as a bed and mattress, fridge, table and chairs, heater, washing machine, oven, etc. Their financial distress is so great that they can not purchase this equipment and are forced to live in difficult and wretched conditions.
- 2. Lack of equipment for the winter The winter season in Israel lasts five months which necessitates heating, particularly for the elderly population which particularly suffers from the cold. Needy Holocaust survivors lack vital equipment such as heaters, gas for their ovens, thick blankets, coats, etc. because of their high cost. They suffer terribly during winter days.

Stern seclusion and lack of a social group

Many survivors live today in grievous, harsh seclusion. Some of them have minimal family support, and others lack even this. A distinct number of survivors are childless widowers or widows whose friends have passed away. They are alone and isolated, without a social group to belong to. They have no one with whom to spend their time pleasantly, to interact with socially and to add vitality to their lives.

The situation is much worse among nursing-care Holocaust survivors who are bound to their homes and beds for weeks and even months at a time. They have almost no connection with the outside world.

Meir Panim Food Kitchens for Needy Israeli Survivors

Meir Panim, the network of Food Kitchens for Needy Survivors in Israel, was founded in 2000 to provide an answer for the hunger of the needy and elderly population in Israel, while maintaining their self-respect and avoiding labelling them as needy.

Deployed Around the Country

Meir Panim is the largest network of food kitchens for the needy in Israel, with branches throughout the country. This is the <u>only</u> organization in Israel which is a large-scale network comprising 20 branches; twelve food kitchen branches which are presently active, and another eight branches in the process of start-up. These twenty branches serve a hundred cities from the south to the north of the country, including the largest and most central cities where Holocaust survivors live.

Meir Panim serves tens of thousands of needy people each day who are destitute. Among these, the organization serves approximately 8,500 Holocaust survivors. The survivors who require the service are primarily immigrants (approximately 90% of nursing-care survivors) who are "double victims", they made aliya from the Former Soviet Union a short while ago and live in abject poverty in Israel. A small number of Israeli survivors who reached greatly reduced circumstances have joined them. In addition to Holocaust survivors, the organization serves additional needy: the handicapped elderly, the mentally feeble, the disabled, the homeless and low-income recipients. When all the branches of the food kitchen network will be operating in the hundred cities around the country, the number of survivors who will be recipients of the food kitchen is likely to be 20,000 a day.

A Respectable Dining Establishment

In addition to being the whole food kitchen network operating throughout the country, Meir Panim is unique in another way. Its service is designed to maintain the self-respect of the needy and avoid labelling them. This is a central feature of the service.

Meir Panim's food kitchens which are located in city centers are designed to appear like restaurants. The furnishings, dishes and way of serving is respectful and welcoming. The meals, which are given for free, are prepared by a nutritionist and include all the main food categories and the vitamins vital for the elderly and needy population. The menu is different every day, is prepared by professional cooks, and includes three different courses: hot soup, a main portion which includes meat, a carbohydrate and cooked vegetable, salads, a fruit for dessert, bread and a drink. Meir Panim's kitchens prepare the food and regulate its quality in accordance with Ministry of Health regulations and under its supervision. Recipients also have the option to receive the food packaged to bring home for those who prefer their privacy or feel uncomfortable eating in public. The food is served to the needy by a large team of volunteers who man and operate the food kitchens with great warmth and devotion.

The volunteers, some of whom are social workers, converse amiably with the recipients, listen to their sorrows and distresses, encourage them with warm words and in general try to assist them. The atmosphere in the food kitchens is warm and soothing. Over the time, the food kitchen has gained the feel of a warm home and social club in which needy survivors meet every day to sit and converse with each other while eating a hot nourishing lunch. This reality is responsible for increasing the number of needy women survivors who visit the place, which now stands at 35% of the survivors. Women feel just as comfortable taking a meal at Meir Panim, which is unusual in most other soup kitchens.

Besides providing quality food to needy survivors in a respectful environment which ensures proper nutrition and safeguards their health, Meir Panim helps reduce their seclusion, and is a place to form new social ties and renew their sense of social belonging.

Meir Panim food kitchen network supplies warm meals for survivors every day of the week, including the Sabbath. In the large cities where it is difficult to access food kitchens on the Sabbath because of lack of public transportation, the recipients receive an additional portion on Friday to take home for the Sabbath.

Meals-on-Wheels

Meir Panim's network delivers every day thousands of food portions packed for nursing-care survivor patients who are homebound. Today, 2,600 portions are delivered every day, and in the future, close to 9,000 portions will be delivered.

Welfare and Absorption Services located in the cities report to Meir Panim about handicapped survivors who need meals, and Meir Panim ensures that daily fresh food portions are sent to their homes wrapped in individual trays. The food is distributed to the homes of handicapped survivors by a large and devoted team of volunteers who bring the food daily, while inquiring after their welfare, checking on their state of health, speaking with them, and checking if they need anything else (home equipment, minor repairs, etc.). These daily visits by Meir Panim volunteers are sometimes the only connection for the handicapped survivor to the world outside. More than once it happened that Meir Panim volunteers reported of an illness, fall or decline in health to the Welfare and Health Services, and thereby helped saved the senior citizen.

Food Packages

Meir Panim supplies food packages for needy survivors twice a year, for Rosh Hashona and before Passover. The packages include basic vital foods needed by the senior citizen, such as: flour, sugar, rice, oil, pasta, matzahs and wine (before Passover), coffee, etc. In cities where economic distress is particular acute, Meir Panim distributes monthly food packages to needy survivors.

Home and Winter Equipment

Together with its food kitchen network, Meir Panim operates another service for the benefit of the survivors - "Power of Giving". This service collects and distributes home equipment including that needed for the winter. Power of Giving (POG) is also the <u>only</u> network and the largest of its kind in Israel which professionally collects and distributes equipment for survivors and other needy in the past years. POG has eighteen branches in operation today and will be expanding to 30 branches soon.

POG collects second-hand equipment from Israeli citizens, including furniture, home electric appliances, beds, tables, etc. and the organization's trucks bring the items to the network's branches which are located throughout the country. The furniture is repaired, cleaned and catalogued by experts, and the hundreds of volunteers distribute them to needy survivors.

A survivor who needs equipment visits one of POG 's centers after being referred by the Welfare or Absorption services. He chooses the home equipment he needs; fridge, oven, washing machine, table and chairs, bed, etc. and is asked to pay a symbolic fee (just to give the transaction a more respectful character). The selected equipment is then delivered to the home of the survivor by the organization's trucks.

Before the winter, POG solicited and bought thousands of heaters and warm blankets which were distributed in coordination with the Welfare and Absorption services to needy survivors.

Meir Panim's volunteers who deliver food packages to homebound survivors also check if a survivor is missing a vital home appliance or winter equipment. If so, he reports it to POG, who immediately sends out the equipment for the survivor's benefit.

Meir Panim Volunteers

The job of preparing food, serving it to the recipients, packaging it for delivery, delivering it to the homes of the handicapped, and doing inventory and renewing the items in POG 's centers is done completely by a large devoted team of 1,500 volunteers who put their heart in their work. These volunteers put their heart in their work and carry it out with warmth. Among the volunteers are a group of the mentally feeble who are undergoing rehabilitation in Meir Panim's kitchens by packaging food for delivery to the homebound.

Cooperation

Meir Panim operates its services assisting Holocaust survivors in full cooperation with the Welfare and Absorption ministries, and under the supervision of the Health Ministry. As we mentioned above. Meir Panim is not preempting the state welfare services, but merely supplementing the existing services by providing a hot meal and vital home equipment which the state does not provide but which are desperately needed by needy and nursing-care Holocaust survivors.

Present and past Welfare and Absorption Ministers had recognized and appreciated the organization's activities on behalf of Holocaust survivors in Israel. (See the enclosed letter of recommendation.) Ministry workers such as social workers in the Welfare Bureaus and those who work with Senior citizens, and employees in the Absorption Ministry and Immigrant Centers throughout the country direct needy survivors to benefit from the varied food services of Meir Panim's network. They also report to the organization about homebound nursing survivors so the organization can deliver them daily food portions. In parallel, Meir Panim's staff reports to Welfare and Absorption workers about the state of homebound survivors, any new needs they require and their special requests.

It's important to note that the heavy workload of Israeli social workers does not permit them to conduct frequent house visits to the homebound besides once a year. The cooperation with Meir Panim enables the organization's volunteers to visit the homebound daily and serve as an ongoing connection between social workers and survivors to ensure the best possible care for a survivor.

Meir Panim's services are contingent on Israeli donors and the assistance of Jewish federations in the U.S., France, Holland and family foundations. Foundations established to assist Holocaust survivors who checked out Meir Panim have acknowledged its importance in providing major assistance to needy Holocaust survivors in Israel. They are major supporters in the development and operation of the Meir Panim network for the welfare of survivors. The Fondation "pour la Memoire de la Shoah" helped in founding a large food kitchen in the south of the country, and the "Claims Conference" Fund supported in renovating the large food kitchen in the south and helped purchase kitchen equipment for an additional food kitchen in the north. The "Claims Conference" also gave one-time assistance to fee 720 survivors.

Hunger relief program for Holocaust Survivors in Israel Food and basic equipment Centers for Holocaust Survivors in Israel

<u>Project Name</u>: Hunger relief program for Holocaust Survivors in Israel - Food and basic equipment Centers for Holocaust Survivors in Israel

The goal: Improving the well-being and quality of life of needy Holocaust survivors in Israel

Objectives:

- Supplying hot meals and food items to needy Holocaust survivors from a hundred cities in Israel.
- Supplying home equipment and winter kits to needy Holocaust survivors from a hundred cities in Israel.
- Assistance to end the seclusion, form social ties and strengthen the sense of belonging among needy survivors.

Plan and Implementation

Meir Panim has designed an encompassing relief plan over the next five years (2004-2008) whose objective is to provide for the well-being of Holocaust survivors living in Israel, ease their difficulties and enable them to enjoy a graceful and honorable old age. The plan provides an answer for both homebound and healthy needy survivors.

The plan offers assistance in two areas:

- 1. Food relief, through central food kitchens, home deliveries and food packages.
- 2. Equipment relief, through supplying home equipment and distributing winter kits.

1. Food relief

The goal is to provide an answer for the distress of hunger which afflict many needy survivors, and which is expressed in the difficulty to procure or cook a daily hot, nourishing meal, and the inability to purchase basic foods. This inevitably leads to a decline in their health, which is generally in a feeble state.

It should be noted that the food served to the survivors in the framework of food relief is planned by a nutritionist and conforms to the diet needs of an elderly, needy population. The Meir Panim network operates with the authorization of the Health Ministry and is under its supervision, which insures strict compliance with the regulations required for preparing fresh food.

The food relief includes assistance given in one of three ways: at the dining centers, meals-on-wheels, and food packages.

1.1 Dining centers - the food kitchen network

Meir Panim will provide hot, nutritious lunches for more survivors in additional cities which will be serviced seven days a week including the Sabbath by its twenty branches throughout Israel. (In large cities where it is difficult to come to the food kitchen because public transportation doesn't operate, the recipients will receive an additional packaged portion on Friday for the Sabbath.)

This service is extremely vital since it will provide a nutritious and quality meal for survivors living at home who, for lack of a support system, would otherwise suffer hunger. Meir Panim's meal is sometimes the only meal they will get throughout the day.

In the future, too, the number of needy Holocaust survivors living at home will be high (approximately 86%) and therefore, food kitchens providing them with meals in the coming years will fulfill an important and vital function.

The food will be served to the recipients in a respectful way. The food kitchens are designed to appear like restaurants. They are set up in the main cities so they are easy to access. The food is cooked by professional chefs, and the menus are planned by a nutritionist to include the main food categories and essential vitamins. The menu is different each day, and includes three different courses per meal: hot soup, a main portion of meat, a carbohydrate and cooked vegetable, salads, fruit for dessert, bread and a drink. The needy are served the food just like in a restaurant by Meir Panim volunteers. The food kitchens will also offer the option for recipients to receive a take-away package for their spouse, or for themselves so they can eat the meal in the privacy of their homes.

In addition to providing an area to dine, the food kitchens will serve as a warm home and social club where survivors can meet every day. They will sit and converse with each other while eating their dinner. In this way, Meir Panim will dispel the loneliness of elderly survivors, and help them form new social ties and renew their sense of belonging socially which is a vital need of many survivors.

Meir Panim's food kitchen network supplies food daily for 5,900 survivors, and in the coming five years, the number is expected to reach 11,000 individuals a day. (These recipients do not include survivors who are homebound and require food deliveries.)

1.2 Meals-on-Wheels

Meir Panim will deliver daily packaged food portions to needy homebound nursing-care Holocaust survivors who find it difficult to prepare their own meals. Meir Panim will continue to locate new homebound survivors through Welfare and Absorption Services' referrals.

The food will be cooked in twenty Meir Panim centers spread over Israel, from which deliveries will be made to a hundred different towns throughout the country. The food delivered is identical to the food which is served in the dining centers of the food kitchens. It is packaged in individual trays by a staff of Meir Panim volunteers and personally delivered to the survivors.

The food will be delivered to their homes through the organization's prompt delivery system which includes special cooling trucks which keep the food fresh, compliant with the Health Ministry's standards.

Meals-on-Wheels is an extremely vital service since it will provide a ready-to-eat meal for handicapped survivors who would find it difficult to prepare it themselves. Beyond supplying the food, Meir Panim volunteers will meet the handicapped survivors daily, inquire how they're doing, check after the state of their health, converse with them, and see if they need anything else. This daily visit might be the survivor's only tie to the outside world. It will guarantee that his state of health and needs will be kept under tabs, and the tie between him and the welfare services will remain constant.

The delivery service will become even more vital in the future since the survivor population living at home will continue to age and the number of survivors 80+ will continue to increase. (It will reach a peak in 2008 of 88%.) With the years, the majority of these survivors will require nursing care in feeding themselves and preparing their own food, so there will be a greater need for meals-on-wheels. Whereas Meir Panim today provides 2,600 portions to homebound survivors, the forecast is that it will be delivering 9,000 daily food portions in the future.

1.3 Food packages

Twice a year, Meir Panim will distribute cartons of food items for all homebound or healthy needy survivors who live in the hundred cities serviced by Meir Panim. The food packages will be distributed before Passover and Rosh Hashona. These food packages will include basic food items which conform to the diet needs of the needy elderly, such as flour, sugar, rice, oil, pasta, matzos and wine (before Passover), coffee, crackers, and a large selection of food cans. In the 30 cities which particularly have a large number of needy survivors, Meir Panim will distribute food packages once a month. The food packages are packed by Meir Panim volunteers.

The monthly food packages and the packages will be sent before the holidays to help needy survivors by allowing them to spend their little money on other vital needs, such as medications, medical treatments, clothes, etc.

2. Equipment relief

The purpose of this measure is to provide needy survivors with basic vital home equipment for normal day-to-day functioning which they are unable to purchase because of their difficult financial state. It also provides relief for the cold winter days by supplying them with the equipment they cannot purchase because of their financial distress.

This service will be offered to healthy and homebound survivors, and includes two features: supplying home equipment and distributing winter kits.

2.1 Supplying home equipment

The Power of Giving network which collects and distributes second-hand home furniture to the needy, will provide needy survivors with the large range of items in its collection centers (which include 18 branches today and will include 30 branches in the future throughout Israel). After referrals are made by the Welfare and Absorption Services (the Welfare and Absorption Services have been coordinating with POG for years), the survivors will visit the centers and select the equipment they need - for instance, a fridge, oven, washing machine, table and chairs, bed, television, etc. They pay a symbolic amount (up to \$12) for the equipment to give an aura of respectability to the service. The selected equipment will be promptly delivered to the needy survivor's home anywhere in the country by the organization's trucks.

Healthy survivors will be able to come by themselves to POG's centers. Meir Panim volunteers who visit survivors' homes daily to distribute food will take note of the accessories and other requirements needed by the homebound survivors. Following up the volunteers' report, the required equipment will be promptly sent to the homebound individual's home.

This service will enable needy survivors to live a life of comfort and self-respect in a home equipped to ensure a decent quality of life in exchange for a minimal sum. Were it not for this service, many survivors would be subjected to appalling living conditions.

2.2 Distributing winter kits

Before the winter, POG will prepare winter kits which include a radiator and a warm feather quilt which they will distribute in coordination with Welfare and Absorption Services to healthy and homebound needy survivors.

This service will ensure the proper protection of survivors during the five months of cold winter experienced by Israel, and will safeguard their fragile health which could easily be affected by the cold. Without this service, many needy survivors would not be properly protected from the cold because of the high cost of heating.

3. Supervision and Assessment

Internal supervision and control

After the ""Hunger relief program" plan is implemented, Meir Panim plans to
establish an internal supervisory and control system to inspect its quality. Periodical
assessments will be made of the needy survivors' and the Welfare and Absorption
Services' satisfaction.

The quality of the supplied service, its professionalism, and the degree to which the survivors' needs are answered will be examined: the quality and variety of the food, how well it is served, the quality of the delivery service, the food products in the food packages, the quality of the winter kits, and Power of Giving's quality of service, the variety of products in its centers and how they are delivered.

2. Meir Panim will make a new assessment, and if necessary, will adjust the "Hunger relief program" plan in accordance with the continually changing state of needy survivors in Israel.

The population of needy survivors is constantly in flux because of their aging, the increase in the number of survivors from the aliya of the Former Soviet Union, the changing variable between homebound and healthy survivors, the change in the numbers of the survivors living at home in comparison with those living in institutions, etc. This will require Meir Panim to update and adjust its ""Hunger relief program" plan at fixed intervals.

• External Supervision and Assessment

Meir Panim organization and the ""Hunger relief program" plan is willing to be subjected to any external supervisory mechanism decided upon by the Welfare Ministry or any other body to be determined.

Budget

The project budget relates to the operation of the ""Hunger relief program"" plan over the following five years (the years 2004-2008).

When constructing the budget, we related to the growth in the number of Holocaust survivors who will benefit from Meir Panim's expansion and its additional branches in the coming years.

When referring to food relief, there is a gradual rise in the number of delivered food portions in comparison to the number of recipients who visit the food kitchens, due to the survivor population aging and many of them requiring nursing care. The calculation of the number of recipients in the food kitchen and the number of portions delivered was made in conjunction with the forecasts of the Joint -- Brookdale Institute according to which the group of 80+ survivors was assessed as requiring nursing care and food deliveries, while the rest are assumed as capable of visiting the food kitchens themselves.

When calculating equipment relief, an assessment was made that in part of the cases, the home equipment would serve a couple rather than an individual, which therefore yielded a relatively small number of beneficiaries. The winter kits which will be distributed once a year will be given to survivors who didn't benefit from the service in previous years. Since the equipment does not wear out, the only beneficiaries of the service are new needy survivors.

Food relief

1. <u>Dining centers</u> - The cost of a portion for a needy survivor is \$2. This cost includes the cost of the food, its preparation, salary of a professional chef, and disposable plates and silverware. The food is supplied 7 days a week.

	5,900 recipients in 2004	9,100 recipients in 2005	10,700 recipients in 2006	12,000 recipients in 2007	11,000 recipients in 2008
Calculation	5,900x \$2 x	9,100 x \$2 x	10,700 x \$2 x	12,000 x \$2 x	11,000 x \$2 x
	300 days	300 days	300 days	300 days	300 days
Annual cost	\$3,540,000	\$5,460,000	\$6,420,000	\$7,200,000	\$6,600,000

Total cost of the dining centers over the following five years: \$29,220,000.

2. <u>Meals-on-Wheels</u> - The cost of a food portion delivered to a needy survivor is \$3. The cost includes the cost of the food, its preparation, the salary of professional chefs, individual trays, delivery service by thirty trucks which comply with Health Ministry regulations and drivers' salaries.

The food is supplied 6 days a week and include a double portion on Friday for the Sabbath.

	2,600	4,400	6,300	8,000	9,000
	recipients in				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Calculation	2,600x \$3 x	4,400x \$3 x	6,300x \$3 x	8,000 x \$3 x	9,000 x \$3 x
	300 days				
Annual cost	\$2,340,000	\$3,960,000	\$5,670,000	\$7,200,000	\$8,100,000

The total cost of delivering the food to the homebound over the following five years: \$27,270,000.

3. <u>Food packages</u> - the cost of a food package is \$50. Food packages will be distributed twice a year to all needy survivors before Passover and Rosh Hashona. The package includes flour, sugar, rice, oil, pasta, matzos and wine (for Passover), coffee, crackers, a large variety of food cans, etc.

	8,500 survivors in 2004	13,500 survivors in 2005	17,000 survivors in 2006	20,000 survivors in 2007	20,000 survivors in 2008
Calculation	17,000 x \$50	27,000 x \$50	34,000 x \$50	40,000 x \$50	40,000 x \$50
Annual cost	\$850,000	\$1,350,000	\$1,700,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000

Total cost of twice-yearly distribution of food packages for all survivors over the following five years: \$7,900,000.

4. Monthly food packages - cost of food package is \$20. In the thirty cities in Israel which suffer from severe financial distress, food packages will be delivered monthly to the neediest (150 individuals in every city). These packages include flour, sugar, rice, oil, pasta, crackers and food cans.

Calculation	Annual cost	Cost for 5 years
30 cities x 150 survivors x \$20 per package x	\$1,080,000	\$5,400,000
12 months		

Total monthly food package distribution over the following five years: \$5,400,000.

Total cost of Food relief over the following five years: \$69,790,000

Equipment Relief

1. <u>Supplying home equipment</u> - the cost of repairing second-hand equipment and delivering it to the home of a needy survivor is \$15.

·	Equipment for 4,200 survivors in 2004	Equipment for 2,500 survivors in 2005	Equipment for 2,500 survivors in 2006	Equipment for 2,000 survivors in 2007	Equipment for 1,500 survivors in 2008
Calculation	4,200 x \$15	2,500 x \$15	2,500 x \$15	2,000 x \$15	1,500 x \$15
Annual cost	\$63,000	\$37,500	\$37,000	\$30,000	\$22,500

Total cost of supplying home equipment over the following five years: \$190,500.

2. Winter kits - the cost of a winter kit including a radiator and thick feather quilt is \$100. I,000 winter kits will be distributed every year.

Calculation	Annual cost	Cost for 5 years
1,000 winter kits x \$100	\$100,000	\$500,000

Total cost of winter kits over the following five years: \$500,000.

Total cost of Equipment Relief over the following five years: \$690,500

<u>Total costs of Meir Panim's "Hunger relief program" for holocaust survivors over the following five years: \$70,480,000</u>







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Certified Financial Statement for 1/11/03 Meir Panim and Power of Giving

Expenditures:

Food and operating costs	779,000\$	
Cleaning and maintenance	90,000\$	
Volunteers' travel expenses	53,000\$	
Municipal taxes	33,000\$	
Legal counseling	8,000\$	
Insurance	46,000\$	
Kitchen equipment	180,000\$]
Salaries and benefits	234,000\$	
Office equipment	42,000S	
Advertising and publicity	121,000\$	
Construction and Renovations	250,000\$	
Rent	80,000\$	
Water, Electricity, Telephone	47,000\$	
Transport	90,000\$	
Accounting	16,000\$	
Total	2,069,000\$	

Income:

IFCJ Foundation	302,000S
Ruth Foundation	16,000\$
Zeffren Foundation	15,000\$
Mifal Hapayis	4,000\$
Fink Foundation	15,000\$
Glenkor Foundation	27,000\$
Kesem Foundation	20,000\$
Ministry of Labor	22,000\$
Sale of Equipment	32,000\$
Claims Conference	165,000\$
UJA Federation of New York	10,000\$
Manhattan Foundation	10,000\$
Boca Raton Foundation	40,000\$
National Insurance	98,000\$
Bank Tefachot	35,000\$
Jerusalem Municipality	16,000\$
Altman Foundation	13,200\$
Cahanov Foundation	6,000\$
Statner Foundation	40,000\$
Cardan	20,000\$
Friends of Meir Panim - France	310,000\$
Friends of Meir Panim - USA	300,000\$
Friends of Meir Panim - Israel	500,000\$
Friends of Meir Panim - England	30,000\$
Keren Hayesod – United Israel	90,000\$
Appeal Holland	
Total	2,136,200\$





Donations In Kind:

Facilities contribution for 20 centers of Meir Panim	1,000,000\$	
Food donations from IDF, factories, catering and other organization.	600,000\$	





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ממלא מקום ראש הממשלה שר התעשייה, המפחר והתעטוקה

ירושלים, יייג טבת תשסייד 2004 ינואר י07 ע 3517

> לכבוד השופט אדוארד קורמן יו"ר הועדה לחסדר הבנקים השוויצריים <u>ארה"ב</u> ארה"ב

> > שלום וברכה,

אני מבסשׁ להמליץ, מתוך היכרות ומעורבות אישית, על מפעלי הרווחה המיותדים של ידידי, הרב דוד זילברשלג "מאיר פנים" ו"כח לתת", כראויים לסיוע לצורך קידום פעילותם חברוכה לרווחת ניצולי שואה נזקקים.

מפעל יימאיר פניםיי מאכיל מדי יום אלפי נזקקים ב-12 בתי אוכל הפזורים ברתבי ישראל, ורשת מחסני הציוד ייכח לתתיי מפעילה 20 סניפים בהם מתבצעת חלוקת ציוד יד שניה לגצרכים.

בהקשר זה ראוי להעלות על נס את פעילות הארגונים להספקת ציוד, לשינוע אלפי מנות לבתי קשישים ולדאגתם לקשישים בבתי המזון, פעילות המשרתת בעיקר ניצולי שואה מבוגרים הזקוקים לתמיכה.

פעילות מפעלים אלו, המתבססת בעיקר על תרומות, משמשת כרווחה משלימה לשרותי הרווחה בארץ, כשמטרתה להשלים את הצרכים תוך שמירה על כבודם של הנזקקים על בסיס העיקרון ייחביב אדם שנברא בצלסיי.

כאמור, אני ממליץ בחום לסייע ולתמוך בעמותות, ולאפשר להן להמשיך ולפתח את פעילותן הברוכה.

בברנה,

* For translation see next page.

Chief Judge Edward R. Korman United States District Court Eastern District of New York

Dear Judge Korman,

Greetings.

I would like to recommend, based on personal knowledge and involvement, the unique relief projects operated by my friend, Rabbi David Zilbershlag. These projects, Meir Panim and Power of Giving, are deserving of support for the advancement of their excellent work for the benefit of needy Holocaust survivors.

Meir Panim feeds thousands of needy people daily in twelve soup kitchens located throughout Israel. Power of Giving's network of equipment warehouses operates twenty branches which distribute secondhand equipment to the needy.

In this context, it is appropriate to commend the work of these organizations in supplying equipment, delivering thousands of meals to the homes of the aged, and caring for the aged in the soup kitchens. For the most part, these projects serve elderly Holocaust survivors in need of support.

The projects, which are funded chiefly by donations, serve as a complement to the Israeli welfare services. Their goal is to provide for the needy while preserving their dignity, in keeping with the principal "Man is precious, for he was created in G-d's image."

Once again, I warmly recommend assistance and support for these non-profit organizations, to allow them to maintain and develop their splendid work.

With best wishes,

Ehud Olmert, Minister of Labor and Industry And Assistant Prime Minister 5666385



מדינת ישראל

שר הרנוחה

Minister of Social Affairs

בסייד

ייז טבת, תשסייד 11 ינואר, 2004

2004-0041-757

לכבוד הרב דוד זילברשלג יו״ר יימאיר פנים – כח לתתי״

שלום רכ,

משמח לראות כיצד מפעל המזון "מאיר פנים" על סניפיו המפוארים הפזורים ברחבי הארץ, מעניק תחושת מכובדות לאנשים שנבראו בצלם ומשרונ במסירות רבה את ניצולי השואה הנזקקים והמרותקים, חתיים בישראל.

מרכזי הציוד של ייכח לתתיי מסייעים באופן משמעותי על מצוקתם של אנשים קשי יום, ומהווים דוגמא ומופת לאיגוד משאבים אנושיים של כלל חלקי האוכלוסיה בישראל, ולשותפות ראויה בין עסקים לקהילה, מעוררים כברד ונופחים בכולנו תקווה טובה.

אני מבקש לברך אתכם כאופן מיוחד על החשיבה הארגונית שביסוד פעולתכם, תפיסת הארגון כרווחה משלימה וזרוע מסייעת לשרותי הרווחה.

כת לחי, עלו והצליחו.

בבלכוה ה״כ זבולון אורכב שר הרווחה

* For translation see next page

Mr. David Zilbershlag Chairman, Meir Panim – Power of Giving

Dear Rabbi Zilbershlag,

Greetings.

It is gratifying to see how the Meir Panim food project, at its magnificent branches located throughout Israel, imparts a sense of dignity to human beings created in G-d's image, and serves the needy and homebound Holocaust survivors living in Israel with great dedication.

The Power of Giving equipment centers provide significant relief for the distress of those who have come upon hard times. They serve as a model of the coalition of human resources from all sectors of Israeli society, and of appropriate alliance between business and the community. They command respect and instill positive hope in us all.

I would like to congratulate you especially on the basic premise on which your projects are founded, which perceives the organization as supplementary relief and as a helping agency working in conjunction with the welfare services.

More power to you. May you grow and succeed.

With best wishes,

Zevulun Orlev Minister of Welfare





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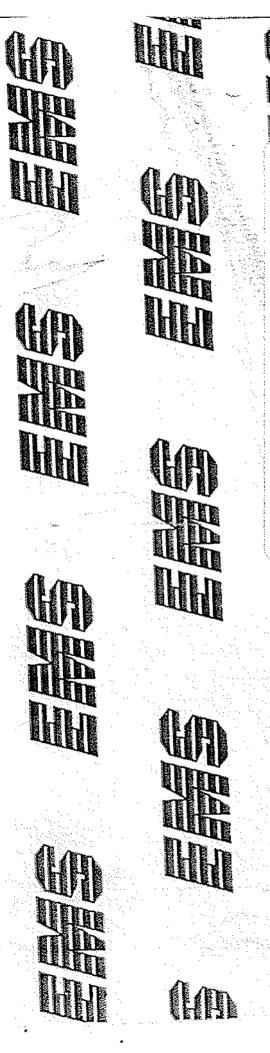
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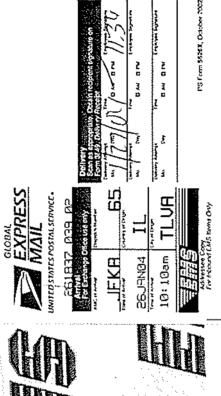
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